

**Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: Limited
23 May 2006

Original: English

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues**Fifth session**

New York, 15-26 May 2006

Agenda item 3

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur**Special theme: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals**

1. Considering the commitment made by the World Bank at the conference on indigenous peoples and poverty (New York, 9-10 May 2006) to further explore inter-agency mechanisms to support the inclusion of indigenous peoples in national poverty reduction strategies in a limited number of pilot countries, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends that Governments, indigenous organizations, United Nations organizations and bilateral donors fully contribute to that initiative and report back to the Permanent Forum on the progress made and the opportunities and limitations encountered, with a view to replicating the initiative in other countries.

2. The Permanent Forum expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its training programme to enhance the conflict prevention and peacebuilding capacities of indigenous peoples' representatives, which has provided outstanding training for 270 indigenous representatives since 2000, and recommends that this important programme be supported henceforth by the regular budget of the United Nations.

3. The Permanent Forum recommends that bilateral donors increase official development assistance (ODA) to the level of 0.7 per cent, as agreed in the outcome document of the International Conference on Financing for Development,¹ as stated in the Millennium Development Goals and as reaffirmed in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,² and also recommends that the donors make sure that targeted ODA is available for indigenous peoples. The ODA will be used primarily for reinforcing indigenous peoples' own priorities and for programmes to promote their development with identity.

4. The Permanent Forum recommends that social and environmental impact assessments, including human rights impact assessments and poverty impact assessments, of financial investments and trade agreements directly affecting



indigenous peoples be undertaken, and that the resources for those assessments should be provided by the sources of the investments and the parties to trade agreements.

Notes

¹ See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7).

² See General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, para. 23.